



**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
27 October 2011

Original: English

**General Assembly
Sixty-sixth session
Agenda item 35
Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their
implications for international peace, security
and development**

**Security Council
Sixty-sixth year**

**Identical letters dated 25 October 2011 from the Permanent
Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to
the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit herewith a statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia dated 5 October 2011 concerning the resumption of the illegal export of inert materials from Abkhazia, Georgia (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex issued as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 35, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Alexander Lomaia**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



**Annex to the identical letters dated 25 October 2011 from the
Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the
Security Council**

**Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia concerning
the resumption of the illegal export of inert materials from
Abkhazia, Georgia**

According to the information published in the Russian mass media on 18 October 2011, the company Freight One, owned by the Russian railways, has resumed the export of cargo, in particular the export of inert materials (sand and gravel mixture), from Abkhazia, Georgia, with the aim of using it for the construction of infrastructure for the winter Olympic Games to be held in Sochi in 2014.

This illegal export of inert materials from Abkhazia, Georgia, which is conducted in complete disregard for the norms of ecological safety, irreparably injures the unique and fragile nature of the Black Sea coastline, especially the unique and relict environment of Abkhazia, Georgia, and amounts to an ecological catastrophe for the whole Caucasian region.

The aforementioned fact is yet another confirmation of the aggressive policy of the Russian Federation carried out against Georgia, expressed in ethnic cleansings and occupation of parts of the territory of a sovereign State, which currently threatens the unique ecosystem of Georgia and its inseparable part, Abkhazia, as well as the Caucasus and the whole Black Sea region.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia once again addresses the international community and international organizations working on environmental issues, to give an adequate assessment of the illegal activities of the Russian side that are incompatible with the Olympic principles and to take all measures necessary to immediately stop them.



Security Council

Distr.: General
26 October 2011

Original: English

Identical letters dated 26 October 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Upon instruction from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter that represents the position of the Syrian Arab Republic on the fourteenth report of the Secretary-General on the Implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) (see annex).

I would highly appreciate if the present letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the Security Council before the date of the discussion.

(Signed) **Bashar Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the identical letters dated 26 October 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

On instructions from my Government, I should like to convey the position of the Syrian Arab Republic regarding the fourteenth semi-annual report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004):

The Syrian Arab Republic would like to reaffirm that it respects Lebanon's sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence.

The claim in paragraph 4 of the report that the new Lebanese Government was imposed by the Syrian Arab Republic is blatant interference in the internal affairs of Lebanon. Syria affirms that there is no basis whatsoever for this attack against the Lebanese Government. Any change in government is part of the democratic process in Lebanon, which is something that displeases the report's authors.

With regard to paragraphs 6, 14 and 50, it is no longer acceptable to continue introducing Syria or its internal situation into the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004) on the situation in Lebanon, because such matters are not within the mandate of his representative. It should be noted that not one Syrian soldier has entered Lebanese territory. The majority of the report's information on Syria was taken from unreliable media sources, and the majority of what they publish is fabricated and directed against Syria. The mention of Syria in relation to the internal situation in Lebanon is part of the campaign against Syria, which has always sought to preserve Lebanon's independence and sovereignty.

What the representative of the Secretary-General, who claims to be aware of everything, has turned a blind eye to is the smuggling of arms from Lebanon into Syria. Everyone is aware that there are certain parties in Lebanon which are seeking to destabilize Syria by providing armed terrorist groups in Syria with weapons and funds for the purpose of undermining Syria. The Lebanese and Syrian authorities have uncovered several smuggling operations, which the two sides have publicized through the official channels and in the media.

It is clear from paragraph 14 that the Secretary-General's report misrepresents the facts and that Syria is being targeted in his reports on Lebanon. That paragraph refers to fictitious events and numbers, making claims that not even the media and those who fabricate claims against Syria have published, whether with regard to alleged incidents of violence, cross-border gunfire or Syrian infiltration into Lebanon. Those allegations have been officially disproved and several Lebanese officials have stated that those incidents did not occur. The presentation of false reports about Syria to the Security Council in a report on Lebanon is contrary to resolution 1559 (2004) and makes it incumbent upon Security Council members to hold accountable those who would attempt to mislead them.

Syria reiterates that it does not accept the references that were made in paragraphs 8, 10, 13 and 48 of the report to the delineation of the Syrian-Lebanese border, which is a bilateral matter. It reaffirms that the real obstacle to the final delineation of the Syrian-Lebanese border is Israel's continued aggression and its

occupation of the Syrian Golan and the Shab'a Farms. This occupation makes it impossible to delineate the border in those areas. The international community must take the steps required to compel Israel to withdraw from the Lebanese and Syrian territory which it occupies, in accordance with internationally recognized resolutions, including Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973); and the principle of land for peace, in order to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the region.

Those who claim to care about Lebanon's stability and territorial integrity should also care about its security and independence. Therefore, effective pressure must be brought to bear on Israel in order to compel it to withdraw from the Lebanese territory it continues to occupy. Steps must be taken to prevent and put an end to Israeli violations.

With regard to paragraph 16 of the report, the Syrian Arab Republic reaffirms its position that the real obstacle to the resolution of the Shab'a Farms question is Israel's continued occupation of those Farms and the Syrian Golan, and its refusal to comply with internationally recognized resolutions. The border cannot be delineated until Israel withdraws from the Shab'a Farms area because it is impossible to delineate the border while that area remains occupied.

With regard to paragraphs 38 and 46 concerning Palestinian armed groups, we reaffirm that the Palestinian presence in Lebanon is governed by Lebanese-Palestinian agreements which do not concern Syria. With respect to the Palestinian positions located along the Syrian-Lebanese border that are noted in the report, we reiterate that all those positions lie within Lebanese territory. Therefore, Syria will not intervene in this matter. We also reiterate that the primary reason for the Palestinian presence in Lebanon and other neighbouring States, including Syria, is the continued occupation by Israel of Palestinian territory and its refusal to implement United Nations resolutions, including Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) and General Assembly resolution 194 (III), which guarantees the Palestine refugees the right to return to the homes from which they were expelled.

The authors of the report should respect the independence and sovereignty of Lebanon and should not interfere in its internal affairs, including the formation of its Government, on any pretext whatsoever. They should also not continue to overlook that, in order to ensure Lebanon's security and stability, it is vital to deter Israel's continual violations and end its occupation of Lebanese territory.

We reaffirm that, if the international community wishes to play a positive role in Lebanon, it must act swiftly to put an end to the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territory, which would bolster Lebanon's security and independence, and as a result, have a positive impact on Syria and the entire region.

Lastly, the Syrian Arab Republic reaffirms its support for the stability and security of Lebanon, for its efforts to liberate the parts of its territory occupied by Israel, and for its territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence.



**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
27 October 2011

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**General Assembly
Sixty-sixth session
Agenda items 35, 39 and 67**

**Security Council
Sixty-sixth year**

**Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their
implications for international peace, security
and development**

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

**Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia
and related intolerance**

**Letter dated 25 October 2011 from the Permanent Representative
of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General**

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan, I have the honour to draw your attention to the ongoing violations of the ceasefire by the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia recorded for the month of September 2011 (see annex). As a result of these violations, three servicemen of the armed forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan were wounded. It should be particularly noted that during the reporting period the armed forces of Armenia considerably intensified fire not only from their positions in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, but also from the territory of Armenia, targeting both the military and civilian objects across the front line and the border between Azerbaijan and Armenia.

The period was also marked by new instances of non-combat violence among Armenian military personnel serving in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan. According to mass media reports, confirmed by the Ministry of Defence of Armenia, private Hovannes Vardanyan was taken to the mental hospital after 14 months of military service in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, while private Hayk Mkrtchyan was shot dead by a fellow soldier on 7 September 2011. Expressing their serious concern about these facts, Armenian human rights organizations did not fail to add that during the period of ceasefire, in effect since 1994, as many as 1,500 Armenian soldiers have died as a result of non-combat violence.

It should be noted that the above-named soldiers, both citizens and residents of Armenia, were drafted into the armed forces of Armenia and assigned to serve in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan by the Republic of Armenia's Military

Registration and Enlistment Offices of Ararat and Echmiadzin districts respectively. Besides, the investigation of both cases is being carried out by the Investigation Unit of the Ministry of Defence of Armenia under that country's Criminal Code. Accordingly, as in previous similar instances (see, for example, A/65/601-S/2010/615 and A/65/808-S/2011/226), the Ministry of Defence of Armenia exercises its investigative powers in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, and the Criminal Code of Armenia applies to these territories.

I would also like to draw your attention to the letters dated 4 and 5 October 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia (A/66/499-S/2011/621 and A/66/500-S/2011/622).

The Permanent Representative of Armenia attempts to interpret the illegal "elections" to the "local self-governing bodies" held on 18 September 2011 in the occupied Daghylyq Garabagh (Nagorno Karabakh) region of the Republic of Azerbaijan as the exercise by the Armenian inhabitants of their "fundamental human rights". However, he omits to mention the unenviable fate of the significantly larger Azerbaijani population of the same region, whose rights and freedoms were deliberately and savagely suppressed.

It is well known that Armenia used military force to seize the Azerbaijani lands, carry out total ethnic cleansing there and establish on the occupied territory of Azerbaijan the ethnically constructed subordinate separatist entity. It is undisputable that Azerbaijani territories are under occupation and that Armenia is an occupying Power within the meaning of the relevant international legal provisions. The international community has repeatedly stated the illegality of the separatist entity, which is none other than a product of aggression and racial discrimination, and declared all "elections" arranged so far in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan null and void. In this regard, it would be useful if the Permanent Representative of Armenia and his country's leadership could carefully read the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly, as well as the documents of other international organizations and numerous statements of many Member States.

The leadership of Armenia must realize that democracy cannot be propagated by the sword and that illegal acts cannot produce legal rights. It is obvious in this regard that one cannot demand the legitimation of privileges at the core of which is the discriminatory denial of fundamental rights and freedoms with respect to others. Indeed, the creation of a monoethnic culture in the seized Azerbaijani lands, both by expelling the Azerbaijani population and by refusing to permit its return, constitutes an integral part of Armenia's annexationist policy. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which the Permanent Representative of Armenia selectively quotes, makes it clear in the very first paragraph that "recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world". Furthermore, article 2 of the Declaration stipulates that "everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms ... without distinction of any kind".

Therefore, against the background of continuing aggression against Azerbaijan, and of the occupation and ethnic cleansing of its territories, as a result of which about 1 million Azerbaijanis are prevented from returning to their homes, the arranging of any kind of voting process in the ethnically homogeneous occupied areas is unlawful and in no way can produce legal effects and impose a unilateral solution.

The Republic of Azerbaijan has no doubt, and the clearly expressed unanimity of the international community affirms this confidence, that the attempts of Armenia to give the ethnically constructed subordinate separatist regime set up by it in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan the appearance of legitimacy, independence and democracy are, a priori, doomed to failure.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 35, 39 and 67, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Agshin Mehdiyev
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex to the letter dated 25 October 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Violation of the ceasefire by the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia,¹ for the month of September 2011

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
1 September	—	Occupied area near Ashagi Veysalli village, Fizuli district	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	Soldier of the armed forces of Azerbaijan, Farkhad Mustafazade, was wounded.
	11:10-11:20	Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gizilgadjili village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	18:10-18:15	Occupied area near Ashagi Abdulrahmanli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
2 September	02:03-02:08	Occupied area near Ashagi Abdulrahmanli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	12:00-12:10	Occupied area near unknown heights, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	22:00-22:10	Occupied area near unknown heights, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
3 September	05:40-05:50	Parvakar village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Kohnagishlag village, Aghstafa district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
4 September	20:05-20:20	Occupied area near Ashagi Abdulrahmanli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

¹ Settlements of the Republic of Azerbaijan included in this information are under occupation by the Republic of Armenia or situated close to fire point areas.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
5 September	00:15-00:35	Occupied area near Goyarkh village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	01:10-01:15	Occupied area near Ashagi Abdulrahmanli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	05:40-05:50	Occupied area near Meshdili village, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	11:20-11:40	Unknown heights, Krasnoselsk district, Armenia	Unknown heights, Gadabay district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
6 September	16:00-16:15	Mosesgergh village, Berd district, Armenia	Agdam village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
			Adjacent area		
	21:30-21:40	Occupied area near Goranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	21:40-21:50	Occupied area near Chayli village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	19:20-19:30 23:20-23:40 23:45-00:00	Occupied area near Javahirli and Garagashli villages, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
7 September	00:05-00:30	Occupied area near Saridjali village, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	10:30-10:40	Occupied area, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	13:30-13:50	Unknown heights, Krasnoselsk district, Armenia	Unknown heights, Gadabay district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
8 September	13:35-13:40 18:20-18:40	Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gizilgadjili village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	04:55-05:15	Occupied area near Shikhlar village, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	05:00-05:10	Unknown heights, occupied Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	05:25-05:30	Occupied area near Ashagi Abdulahmanli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	05:05-05:25	Occupied area near Chayli village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	Soldier of the armed forces of Azerbaijan, Telman Seyfullayev, was wounded.
	During the day	Occupied area adjacent to the front line, near the former military base in Uzundere at the foot of Shakh Bulaghi mountain, and near Khidirli village, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	—	Heavy artillery, tanks, as well as firearm and machine gun	Armed forces of Armenia conducted military exercises in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan. Artillery shells and explosions were heard in nearby settlements.
	During the day	Occupied area near Garakend village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	—	—	Armed forces of Armenia set on fire the area, covering 5-6 hectares.
	13:00-13:15	Krasnoselsk district, Armenia	Unknown heights, Gadabay district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	22:30-22:50	Occupied area near Giziloba village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
9 September	22:45-23:00	Occupied areas near Kengerli village, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	23:20-23:50	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	12:15-12:25 22:30-22:40	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Goranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	16:00-16:25 22:00-22:15	Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gizilgadjili village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	22:30-22:40	Occupied area near Chayli village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
10 September	03:00-03:15	Occupied area near Giziloba village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
11 September	08:40-08:50 12:28-12:30	Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gizilgadjili village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	18:15-18:30 23:30-23:40	Chinarli village and unknown heights, Berd district, Armenia	Koha Nabi and Aghbulag villages, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	19:30-19:40	Occupied area near Goranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	23:45-23:55	Occupied area near Ashagi Abdulrahmanli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
12 September	01:00-01:15	Occupied area near Goyarkh village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	02:30-03:00	Occupied area near Meshdili village, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	12:15-12:25	Occupied areas near Saridjali village, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	15:15-15:30	Occupied area near Chayli village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	22:25-22:30	Occupied area near Ashagi Abdulrahmanli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
13 September	00:40-00:50 01:10-01:20	Occupied area near Garakhanbeyli and Gorgan villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	02:35-02:43	Vozashen village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Unknown heights, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	20:20-20:25	Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gizilgadji village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	21:50-22:00	Occupied area near Goranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	22:00-22:10	Occupied area near Javahirli village, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
14 September	03:50-04:00	Occupied area near Meshdili village, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	03:50-04:00	Occupied area near Goradiz town, Ashagi	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	04:05-04:10	Abdulrahmanli and Seyidahamdli villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan			
	05:10-05:15				
	05:10-05:25				
	18:10-18:20	Occupied area near Ashagi Abdulrahmanli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
14 September	22:00-22:05	Occupied area near Goradiz town, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	23:20-23:30	Occupied area near Yusifjanli village, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
15 September	02:20-02:40	Gorgan village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	Lieutenant of the armed forces of Azerbaijan, Gabil Abdullayev, was wounded.
	05:20-05:35	Occupied area near Goyarkh village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	10:50-11:05	Occupied area near Goradiz and Gorgan villages, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	11:00-11:10				
	22:50-22:54				
15 September	20:50-21:25	Unknown heights, Berd district, Armenia	Garalar village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
16 September	11:30-11:50	Unknown heights, Krasnoselsk district, Armenia	Unknown heights, Gadabay district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	14:50-15:00	Berdavan village, Noyanberyan district, Armenia	Kemerli village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	12:55-13:10	Occupied area near Goygol district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
17 September	04:00-04:10	Occupied area near Goyarkh village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	04:30-04:35	Occupied area near Javahirli village, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
18 September	09:15-09:45	Parvakar village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Kohnagishlag village, Aghstafa district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	12:55-13:10	Occupied area near Goygol district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	17:23-17:35	Garasu village, Berd district, Armenia	Unknown heights, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	09:40-09:50	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Goranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	20:40-21:10	Occupied area, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
19 September	11:15-11:20	Occupied area near Meshdili village, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	22:05-22:15	Occupied area near Dashkasan district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
20 September	22:05-22:10	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Goranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	22:20-22:30 23:10-23:25	Occupied area near Goyarkh and Chayli villages, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	22:35-22:40	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	23:00-23:15	Parvakar village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Unknown heights, Aghstafa district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	04:40-05:00	Occupied area near Meshdili village, Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	04:40-05:00	Occupied area near Garakhanbeyli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	18:25-18:50	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	18:50-18:55	Berdavan village, Noyanberyan district, Armenia	Kemerli village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	21:00-21:10	Parvakar village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Kohnagishlag village, Aghstafa district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	10:00-10:15 22:10-22:20 23:05-23:40 23:35-23:40	Occupied area near Javahirli and Shurabad villages, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
21 September					

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
22 September	10:15-10:30 13:00-13:15	Occupied area near Tapgaragoyunlu village, Goranboy district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	15:00-15:20 19:10-19:15	Occupied area near Goradiz town and unknown heights in the Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	22:00-22:15	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	12:45-12:55	Berdavan village, Noyanberyan district, Armenia	Kemerli village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	14:30-14:35	Occupied area near Merzili village, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	16:50-17:00 16:30-17:17 20:15-20:30	Aygedzor and Mosesgerkh villages, Berd district, Armenia	Mundjuglu, Alibayli and Agdam villages, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	17:00-17:20	Unknown heights near the Gadabay district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	10:00-10:25 16:00-16:10	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	12:00-12:30	Unknown heights, occupied Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	17:20-17:27	Occupied area near Goygol district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
23 September	19:10-19:15	Chinarli village, Berd district, Armenia	Aghbulag village, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
24 September	00:45-01:00 01:40-01:55 02:20-02:30	Occupied area near Giziloba and Goyarkh villages and unknown heights, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
25 September	10:20-10:50 22:10-22:20 22:10-22:20	Occupied area near Dashkasan district, Azerbaijan Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan Occupied area near Chayli village, Tartar district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area Adjacent area Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun Firearm and machine gun Firearm and machine gun	— — —
26 September	00:20-00:25 02:40-02:44 03:10-03:20 11:10-11:30 13:30-13:40 17:30-17:40 21:35-21:45	Occupied area near Goradiz town and Ashagi Abdulrahmanli village, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan Occupied area near Goranboy district, Azerbaijan Unknown heights, Krasnoselsk district, Armenia Occupied area near Kuropatkino village, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan Berdavan village, Noyanberyan district, Armenia	Adjacent area Adjacent area Unknown heights, Gadabay district, Azerbaijan Adjacent area Kemerli village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun Firearm and machine gun Firearm and machine gun Firearm and machine gun	— — — —
27 September	20:55-21:00	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village and unknown heights, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—

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<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Fire point area</i>	<i>Direction</i>	<i>Used weapons</i>	<i>Casualties and damages</i>
28 September	06:45-06:50	Occupied area near Kuropatkino village and unknown heights, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	16:50-17:10	Occupied area near unknown heights, Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
	22:40-22:55	Occupied area near Saridjali village, Agdam district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
29 September	16:50-17:10	Berkaber village, Ijevan district, Armenia	Gizilgadjili village, Gazakh district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—
	16:50-16:55	Occupied area near Goradiz town, Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	Adjacent area	Firearm and machine gun	—
30 September	23:10-23:30	Unknown heights, Berd district, Armenia	Koha Nabi and Aghbulag villages, Tovuz district, Azerbaijan	Firearm and machine gun	—